



Mary-Ann Warmerdam  
Director

Arnold Schwarzenegger  
Governor

March 16, 2007

## Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee

**SUBJECT: PRIORITIZATION AND STATUS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS FOR RISK CHARACTERIZATION: REPORT 49**

The Birth Defect Prevention Act of 1984 (SB 950) requires the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) to review the toxicology data for all active ingredients currently registered in California.

As part of this review, the active ingredients listed on the attached list were identified as having potential adverse health effects in studies of sufficient quality to permit risk characterization. As a result, these active ingredients will enter the risk characterization process. During this process, DPR staff will identify the seriousness of the adverse effect, determine the expected levels of human exposure, assess the resulting risk to human health, and, if necessary, explore possible mitigation measures.

The results of this risk characterization process will help DPR staff determine if any registration action is warranted. A registration action is not the automatic result for every active ingredient entering the risk characterization process. In addition, as data gaps are filled, other adverse effects might be identified, necessitating another risk characterization. Finally, the risk characterization process should be viewed as a comprehensive evaluation requiring, in some cases, a considerable amount of time. Therefore, it is not possible to predict how long it will take to systematically complete the risk characterization process for each priority category.

The risk characterization document is forwarded to the Assistant Director for approval. When the risk characterization process has been completed, the active ingredient will be removed from this list. Any subsequent risk management activities will be conducted under a separate DPR process.

Attached is a list of active ingredients and the type of corresponding study in which the potential adverse health effects were noted. The active ingredients have been prioritized into High, Moderate, and Low categories. The prioritization of the active ingredients is a subjective process based upon the nature of potential adverse effect, the number of potential adverse effects, the number of species affected, the no observable effect level (NOEL), potential human exposure, use patterns, quantity used, EPA evaluations and actions, etc. In addition, the status of the active ingredients in risk characterization under Senate Bill 950 (Birth Defects Prevention Act), Assembly Bill (AB) 1807 (Toxic Air Contaminant Act), AB 2161 (Food Safety Act), Proposition 65, and new registration submissions are provided in this report.



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Questions about the information contained in this report can be directed to Joyce Gee, Senior Toxicologist in the Medical Toxicology Branch, by telephone at (916) 324-3465, or by e-mail at [jgee@cdpr.ca.gov](mailto:jgee@cdpr.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

*[Original signed by J. Gee for Gary Patterson]*

Gary Patterson, Ph.D., Chief  
Medical Toxicology Branch  
(916) 324-3466

Attachment

cc: Joyce Gee

## RISK ASSESSMENT PRIORITIZATION LIST

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The following is a list of the active ingredients that will undergo or are undergoing a risk assessment. The active ingredients have been prioritized into High, Moderate and Low categories. Also listed is the type of toxicity study in which the possible adverse effect(s) was noted.

<u>Active Ingredient</u>	<u>Studies Indicating Possible Adverse Effects</u>
<b>High Priority</b>	
1. Acephate	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, low NOEL
2. Acrolein	Genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, reproduction study
3. Aldicarb	Low NOEL
4. Arsenic, inorganic	Oncogenicity study (epidemiology), neurotoxicity (epidemiology), genotoxicity study, teratology study
5. Azafenidin	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, teratology study, reproduction study
6. Bromoxynil	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study, teratology study
7. Captan	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study
8. Carbaryl	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study
9. Chloropicrin	Genotoxicity study, teratology study
10. Chlorothalonil	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
11. Chlorpyrifos	Genotoxicity study, reproduction study
12. Cyfluthrin	Teratology study, reproduction study
13. $\lambda$ -Cyhalothrin (lambda form)	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study

*Changes from previous Report #48 (9/15/2006) are in italics*

\* new active ingredient

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14.	2,4-D	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, reproduction study, genotoxicity study
15.	Daminozide	Oncogenicity study
16.	Dazomet	Chronic toxicity study, teratology study, genotoxicity study
17.	Diazinon	Genotoxicity study, reproduction study
18.	Dicamba	Neurotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
19.	Dichlobenil	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
20.	1,3-Dichloropropene (Telone)	Systemic toxicity/short term exposure
21.	Dicofol	Oncogenicity study, low NOEL, reproduction study
22.	Dimethoate	Genotoxicity study, low NOEL
23.	<i>Disulfoton</i>	<i>Genotoxicity, low NOELs</i>
24.	Emamectin Benzoate	Neurotoxicity in subchronic and chronic studies, reproduction study
25.	Endosulfan	Low NOEL, chronic toxicity study
26.	Ethylene oxide	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
27.	Ethylene thiourea (ETU)	Genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
28.	Famoxadone	Chronic toxicity study; genotoxicity study
29.	Fenamiphos	Genotoxicity study, low NOEL
30.	Fenbuconazole	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, reproduction study, teratology study
31.	Fenvalerate/Esfenvalerate	Neurotoxicity

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\* new active ingredient

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32.	Fipronil	Chronic toxicity study, combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
33.	Flonicamid	Oncogenicity
34.	Flumioxazin	Chronic toxicity study, reproduction study, teratology study
35.	Glufosinate ammonium	Chronic toxicity study, teratology study
36.	Glutaraldehyde	Genotoxicity study, subchronic toxicity study, combined toxicity study
37.	Imazalil	Teratology study
38.	Indoxacarb	Subchronic toxicity studies, combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, neurotoxicity study
39.	Iprodione	Genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity studies, oncogenicity study
40.	Linuron	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, reproduction study
41.	Mancozeb	Genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study (also see ETU)
42.	Methiocarb	Teratology study
43.	Methyl parathion	Reproduction study, teratology study, genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study
44.	<i>Metofluthrin*</i>	<i>Oncogenicity, neurotoxicity</i>
45.	Milbemectin	Reproduction study, neurotoxicity study, subchronic toxicity study
46.	N-octylbicycloheptene dicarbomixide (MGK-264)	Oncogenicity study
47.	Novaluron	Chronic toxicity

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\* new active ingredient

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48.	Orthophenylphenol	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study, teratology study
49.	Oxadiazon	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study, teratology study
50.	Oxydemeton-methyl	Reproduction study, genotoxicity study
51.	Paradichlorobenzene	Oncogenicity study, reproduction study, genotoxicity study
52.	Paraquat dichloride	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, chronic toxicity study
53.	PCNB	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity studies
54.	Profenofos	Low NOEL, chronic toxicity study
55.	Propanil	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
56.	Propargite	Reproduction study, genotoxicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
57.	Propylene oxide	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study
58.	Propyzamide	Oncogenicity study
59.	Pyraclostrobin	Subchronic toxicity study, low NOEL's in teratology , chronic and reproduction studies
60.	Sodium tertathiocarbonate (CS <sub>2</sub> )	Multiple toxicity studies
61.	Spirodiclofen	Chronic dog, rat and mouse oncogenicity, Rat reproduction
62.	Spiromesifin	Low NOELs
63.	Sulfentrazone	Chronic rat, reproductive effects, rat Developmental toxicity
64.	Tebuconazole	Teratology study
65.	Thiacloprid	Oncogenicity, reproductive toxicity

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\* new active ingredient

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66.	Thiazopyr	Subchronic toxicity study, combined oncogenicity /chronic toxicity study
67.	Thiophanate-methyl	Oncogenicity studies, chronic toxicity studies
68.	Tralkoxydim	Chronic toxicity study, combined toxicity study, teratology study
69.	Triadimefon	Teratology study, oncogenicity study, reproduction study, chronic toxicity study
70.	Triallate	Oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, genotoxicity study
71.	Tributyltin benzoate	Developmental toxicity study, oncogenicity study
72.	Trifloxysulfuron-sodium	Neurotoxicity study
73.	Vinclozolin	Chronic toxicity study, teratology study, genotoxicity study, reproduction study
74.	Ziram	Oncogenicity study, reproduction study, genotoxicity study

### Moderate Priority

1.	Acequinocyl	Chronic toxicity study, reproduction study
2.	Acetamiprid	Subchronic and chronic toxicity studies
3.	Acibenzolar-s-methyl	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study, teratology study, genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, subchronic toxicity study
4.	Alkyldimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	Teratology study
5.	Azoxystrobin	Teratology study
6.	Bensulide	Chronic toxicity study, low NOEL, delayed neurotoxicity study

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\* new active ingredient

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7.	Bentazon, sodium salt	Teratology study, oncogenicity study
8.	Bifenazate	Chronic toxicity study, combined toxicity study
9	Boric acid	Chronic toxicity study, teratology study
10.	Boscalid (BAS510F)	Oncogenicity study
11.	Bromacil	Oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
12.	Buprofezin	Subchronic toxicity study, chronic toxicity study, combined toxicity study, teratology study
13.	Cacodylic acid	Genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, teratology study
14.	Carboxin	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study
15.	Chlorflurenol, methyl ester	Chronic toxicity study, teratology study
16.	Chlorthal-dimethyl	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
17.	Clomazone	Chronic toxicity study, teratology study
18.	Clothianidin	Genotoxicity, neurotoxicity (subchronic study)
19.	Cryolite	Oncogenicity study
20.	Cyanuric acid, monosodium salt	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
21.	Cyclanilide	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
22.	Cymoxanil	Genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, teratology study
23.	Cypermethrin	Chronic toxicity studies, oncogenicity study, reproduction study

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\* new active ingredient



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24.	Cyphenothrin	Neurotoxicity
25.	Cyprodinil	Subchronic toxicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
26.	2,4-DB [4-(2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)butyric acid]	Genotoxicity studies, reproduction study
27.	Dichloran/Dicloran	Genotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, reproduction study
28.	Didecyldimethyl-ammonium chloride	Low NOEL
29.	N,N-Diethyl-2-(4-methylbenzyloxy)-ethylamine Hydrochloride (PT807-HCL)	Subchronic toxicity study, chronic toxicity studies
30.	<i>Difenacoum*</i>	<i>Genotoxicity, chronic effects</i>
31.	Difenoconazole	Teratology studies, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
32.	Difethialone	Low NOEL (acute, subchronic)
33.	Dimethenamid-P	Rat oncogenicity/chronic toxicity, low NOEL
34.	Dimethomorph	Oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, genotoxicity study
35.	O,O-Dimethyl O-(4-nitro-M-tolyl)-phosphorothioate (Sumithion)	Low NOEL (subchronic study), oncogenicity study, reproduction study
36.	Dinotefuran	Reproduction study, chronic toxicity study, subchronic toxicity study
37.	Diphenylamine	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
38.	Dipropyl iso-cinchomeronate (MGK-326)	Oncogenicity studies
39.	Dithiopyr	Subchronic toxicity studies

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\* new active ingredient

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40.	Diuron	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity studies
41.	Dodine	Oncogenicity study
42.	Endothall	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
43.	Esbiothrin	Genotoxicity study, reproduction study
44.	Ethalfuralin	Chronic toxicity study, genotoxicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
45.	Ethofumesate	Teratology study
46.	Etoxazole	Genotoxicity study
47.	Fenarimol	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
48.	Fludioxonil	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, subchronic toxicity study
49.	Fluroxypyr	Chronic toxicity study, subchronic toxicity study
50.	Flurprimidol	Chronic toxicity study, teratology study, reproduction study
51.	$\tau$ -Fluvalinate (tau form)	Genotoxicity study, reproduction study, teratology study, chronic toxicity study
52.	Forchlorfenuron	Genotoxicity study
53.	Formaldehyde	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study
54.	Halosulfuron	Chronic toxicity study
55.	Hexahydro-1,3,5-triethyl-S-triazine	Teratology study
56.	Hexythiazox	Oncogenicity study
57.	(Hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate (Tetrakis)	Teratology study
58.	Imidacloprid	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, teratology study, genotoxicity study

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59.	Imiprothrin	Teratology study, neurotoxicity study, chronic toxicity study, genotoxicity study
60.	Isoxaben	Oncogenicity studies, genotoxicity study
61.	Kresoxim-methyl	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
62.	MCPA	Genotoxicity study
63.	Mecoprop (MCP)	Oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
64.	Mefenoxam	Genotoxicity study
65.	Mefluidide, diethanolamine salt	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study
66.	<i>Metaflumizone*</i>	<i>Genotoxicity</i>
67.	Metalaxyl	Genotoxicity study
68.	Methomyl	Oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study
69.	Methoxyfenozide	Chronic toxicity study, combined toxicity study, reproduction study
70.	Metribuzin	Chronic toxicity study
71.	MSMA/MAA	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
72.	Napropamide	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, genotoxicity study
73.	Napthalene acetic acid	Reproduction study, teratology study, chronic toxicity study, combined toxicity study
74.	Norflurazon	Chronic toxicity study
75.	Noviflumuron (XDE-007)	Reproduction study
76.	Ortho-benzyl-para-chlorophenol	Teratology study
77.	Oryzalin	Oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study

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\* new active ingredient

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78.	Oxyfluorfen	Genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study, teratology study
79.	Oxythioquinox	Chronic toxicity study, reproduction study, teratology study, genotoxicity study
80.	Pebulate	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, chronic toxicity study
81.	Penoxsulam	Oncogenicity
82.	Permethrin	Reproduction study, chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
83.	Phenol	Oncogenicity studies
84.	Phenothrin	Oncogenicity study, reproduction toxicity study
85.	Phorate	Low NOEL
86.	Picaridin (KBR 3023)	Subchronic toxicity, genotoxicity
87.	Picloram	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
88.	Polyhexamethylene biguanidine (Baquacil)	Teratology study
89.	Prallethrin (ETOC)	Subchronic toxicity study, chronic toxicity study, teratology study
90.	Prometon	Low NOEL
91.	Propiconazole	Low NOEL, chronic toxicity study
92.	Pymetrozine	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, acute neurotoxicity study
93.	Pyraflufen-ethyl	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
94.	Pyrethrins	Reproduction study, genotoxicity study, oncogenicity study

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\* new active ingredient

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95.	Pyridaben	Low NOEL
96.	Pyridate	Chronic toxicity study
97.	Pyrimethanil	Oncogenicity
98.	Pyriproxyfen	Chronic toxicity study
99.	Pyriproxyfen-sodium	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
100.	Quinclorac	Chronic toxicity study; genotoxicity study
101.	Resmethrin	Teratology study, oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, reproduction study
102.	Rimsulfuron	Chronic toxicity studies
103.	Simazine	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
104.	Spinosad	Chronic toxicity study, combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
105.	Sulfosulfuron	Chronic toxicity, oncogenicity
106.	TCMTB	Oncogenicity study
107.	Tebufenozide	Chronic toxicity studies
108.	Terbuthylazine (Bellacide)	Low NOEL
109.	Tetrachlorvinphos	Oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
110.	Thiamethoxam	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
111.	Thiodicarb	Oncogenicity study, reproduction study, genotoxicity study
112.	Thiram	Low NOEL, teratology study, chronic toxicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study

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\* new active ingredient

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113.	Trichlorfon	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
114	Triclopyr	Genotoxicity study, low NOEL
115.	Trifloxystrobin	Oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, genotoxicity study
116.	Triflumizole	Chronic toxicity study
117.	Trifluralin	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
118.	Triforine	Teratology study, oncogenicity study
119.	Tris (hydroxymethyl nitromethane)	Genotoxicity study, teratology study
120.	Trisulfuron-methyl	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
121.	Uniconazole-P	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study, low NOEL
122.	Zinc 2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide (omadine)	Teratology studies

## Low Priority

1.	Alachlor	Oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study, low NOEL
2.	Alpha-isooctadecyl-omega-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene)	None identified
3.	Aminopyralid	Chromosome aberrations
4.	4-t-Amylphenol (Para-tert-amylphenol)	None identified
5.	Azadirachten	None identified
6	Bacillus subtilis	None identified
7.	Bacillus thuringiensis	None identified

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8.	Beauveria bassiana	None identified
9.	Benefin	Combined chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
10.	Benzyl benzoate	None identified
11.	Bronopol	Chronic toxicity study, low NOEL
12.	Butylate	Genotoxicity study, neurotoxicity study
13.	N-Butyl-1,2-benzisothiazole-3-one	Genotoxicity
14.	Carfentrazone-ethyl	Chronic toxicity studies
15.	Chlorhexidine diacetate	Dermal (local) effects
16.	1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-azoniaadamantane	Genotoxicity study, teratology study
17.	4-Chloro-3,5-xlenol	Genotoxicity study
18.	Chlorpropham	Genotoxicity study
19.	Chlorsulfuron	Chronic toxicity study
20.	Clethodim	Genotoxicity study
21.	Clopyralid	Subchronic toxicity study; combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
22.	N-Cyclopropyl-N'-(1,1,-dimethylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine (Irgarol)	None identified
23.	2,4-DP	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
24.	Desmediphan	Genotoxicity study, teratology study
25.	1,2-Dibromo-2,4-dicyanobutane (Tekamer 38)	Subchronic toxicity study
26.	4,5-Dichloro-2-noctyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone (Sea-Nine)	Antimicrobial; local corrosive effects

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\* new active ingredient

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27.	Dichlorprop-p	Chronic toxicity studies
28.	Difenzoquat methyl sulfate	Chronic toxicity study
29.	Diflufenzopyr	Teratology study, reproduction study
30.	Dimethipin	Chronic toxicity study
31.	Dimethoxane	Oncogenicity study, genotoxicity study
32.	5,5-Dimethylhydantoin	Chronic toxicity studies
33.	4,4-Dimethyloxazolidine	Genotoxicity study
34.	Ethephon	Genotoxicity study
35.	Fenamidone	Chronic toxicity studies, genotoxicity studies
36.	Fenhexamid	Subchronic and chronic toxicity studies
37.	Flumiclorac-pentyl	Chromosome aberrations
38.	Fluridone	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study
39.	Flutolonil	Genotoxicity study, combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
40.	Foramsulfuron	Genotoxicity study
41.	Formetanate hydrochloride	Genotoxicity study
42.	Fosetyl-Al	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
43.	Gliocladium verens	None identified
44.	Glyphosate	Oncogenicity studies
45.	Halofenozide	Teratology study, subchronic toxicity study
46.	Hexazinone	Genotoxicity study
47.	Hydroprene	Chronic toxicity study, oncogenicity study

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48.	5-Hydroxymethyl-1-aza-3,7-dioxabicyclo-(3,3,0)octane	Genotoxicity study
49.	Imazamethabenz	Subchronic toxicity study, combine chronic toxicity/oncogenicity study
50.	Imazamox	Teratology studies
51.	Imazapic	Chronic toxicity study
52.	Imazapyr	Teratology study
53.	Imazethapyr	Genotoxicity study, teratology study
54.	Intersept (for chemical details, see chemicals 3836, 3837, 3838)	Teratology study
55.	Maleic hydrazide	Genotoxicity study
56.	Maneb (also see ETU-High Priority)	Genotoxicity study
57.	Mepiquat chloride	Chronic toxicity studies
58.	Mesosulfuron-methyl	Subchronic toxicity study
59.	Metaldehyde	Chronic toxicity study
60.	Methylene bis(thiocyanate)	Genotoxicity study
61.	Metolachlor	Oncogenicity study, chronic toxicity study
62.	Nicosulfuron (Accent)	None identified
63.	Nithiazine	Neurotoxicity study
64.	Nitrapyrin	Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study
65.	4-(2-Nitrobutyl) morpholine/ 4,4'-(2-ethyl-2-nitrotrimethylene) morpholine	Genotoxicity study
66.	Octhilinone	Genotoxicity study
67.	Oxamyl	Chronic toxicity study

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68.	Oxazolidine E (Bioban)	Teratology study
69.	Parachlorometacresol	Antimicrobial; local irritant
70.	Pendimethalin	Oncogenicity study
71.	Phenmedipham	None identified; incomplete data base
72.	Piperonyl butoxide	Oncogenicity study
73.	Prodiamine	Teratology study, genotoxicity study
74.	Prohexadione calcium	Chronic toxicity study, genotoxicity study
75.	Prometryn	None identified
76.	Propoxycarbazone-sodium	None identified
77.	Pseudomonas cepacia (Blue Circle)	None identified
78.	Pseudomonas fluorescens (Frostban A&B)	None identified
79.	Pseudomonas syringae	None identified
80.	Pyrazon	Chronic toxicity studies
81.	Rotenone	Genotoxicity study
82.	Sethoxydim	Teratology study, chronic toxicity study
83.	Siduron	Oncogenicity study
84.	Sodium hydroxymethyl glycinate	None identified
85.	Streptomyces griseoviridis (Mycostop)	None identified
86.	Tebuthiuron	Reproduction study, teratology study, mutagenicity study
87.	Tetramethrin	Reproduction study, oncogenicity study, teratology study
88.	Thiobencarb	Genotoxicity study

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- |     |                                |  |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|
| 89. | Trinexapac-ethyl (Cimectacarb) | Combined oncogenicity/chronic toxicity study |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|

## CHANGES TO THE RISK ASSESSMENT PRIORITIZATION LIST

### A. Changes in Status of Active Ingredients Already on Prioritization List

*Imidacloprid (dietary) – Approved by Assistant Director (1/2007)*

*Methidathion (addendum, air) – Approved by Scientific Review Panel (1/11/2007)*

*Chlorothalonil (dietary) – Approved by the Assistant Director (9/14/2006)*

### B. Active Ingredients Removed from Prioritization List <sup>a</sup> (0)

### C. Active Ingredients Added to Prioritization List (4)

Difenacoum (Moderate)

Disulfoton (High)

Metaflumizone (Moderate)

Metofluthrin (High)

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a/ A completed risk assessment must be approved by Assistant Director before it can be removed from the PREC prioritization list

## STATUS OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS CURRENTLY IN RISK ASSESSMENT

*Note: The following list only includes those active ingredients that are currently in risk assessment. It does not include the active ingredients in risk mitigation/risk management. Once the risk assessment for a specific active ingredient has been completed and approved by the Assistant Director, that active ingredient is removed from the SB-950/PREC Prioritization List. In addition to conducting a risk assessment under SB-950 for occupational and residential exposures, many risk assessments contain a dietary component under AB-2161 and an air component under AB-1807. Whenever possible, these components are included in one, comprehensive risk characterization document.*

The following stages of the risk assessment process are included in this status section:

**Hazard Identification Stage:** includes the development of the Toxicology Profile Section and the selection of the definitive studies, critical endpoints and NOEL/LOEL/oncogenicity potency values that will be used for risk characterization. Responsibility: Medical Toxicology Branch.

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**Exposure Assessment Stage:** includes the development of occupational, residential, dietary (food/water), ambient air and off-site air exposure scenarios. Responsibility: Worker Health and Safety Branch for occupational, residential and air. Medical Toxicology Branch for dietary.

**Risk Characterization Stage:** includes the development of quantitative values used to assess the risk from critical NOELs/oncogenic potency factors and exposure values. Responsibility: Medical Toxicology Branch

**Review Stage:** includes the review of the final draft of the Risk Characterization Document within DRP and externally by OEHHA, US EPA and other interested parties. Also includes development of DPR response to reviewers comments.

**Approval Stage:** completed Risk Characterization Document awaiting approval by Assistant Director.

**Inactive :** No current risk assessment activities because of higher priorities.

### **Active Ingredients**

1. Acephate - Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages
2. *Acrolein – Hazard identification stage*
3. Carbaryl – Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages
4. Chloropicrin – Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages
5. Chlorothalonil – Hazard identification/exposure assessment stages (occupational/air)
6. Chlorpyrifos - Review stage (occupational/air)
7. Cyfluthrin – Hazard identification phase
8. 1,3-dichloropropene (Telone) – Risk characterization phase (acute, air)
9. ETU - Hazard identification stage (dietary)
10. *Endosulfan – Review stage*
11. *Esfenvalerate – Hazard identification stage*
12. Fipronil- Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages
13. Indoxacarb– Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages

*Changes from previous Report #48 (9/15/2006) are in italics*

\* new active ingredient

## RISK ASSESSMENT PRIORITIZATION LIST

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14. Mancozeb-- Hazard identification stage (dietary)
15. Maneb - Hazard identification stage (dietary)
16. *Methomyl – Hazard identification stage (dietary)*
17. Methyl iodide- Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages
18. Methyl parathion – Risk characterization stage (occupational)
19. Orthophenylphenol – Review stage (dietary)
20. *Paradichlorobenzene – Hazard identification stage*
21. Paraquat-- Hazard identification stage
22. *Phosphine – Hazard identification stage*
23. Propargite - Exposure assessment stage (occupational)
24. Propyzamide - Inactive
25. Simazine - Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages
26. Sodium tetrathiocarbonate - Hazard identification and exposure assessment stages

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\* new active ingredient